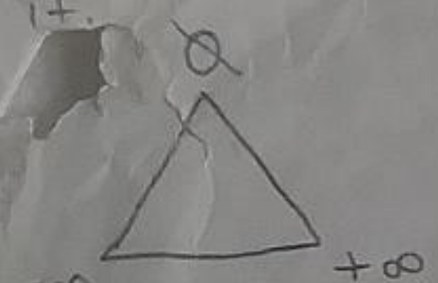
0th Dimension: Infinity (Everything and Nothing)

A Ω

either
infinite darkness
or
infinite light

For every number, there is a negative number to contradict it.



The opposite of infinity is NULL

Everything that can happen will but there are so many different posible outcomes that witnessing each one is imposible. Imagine if our universe is infinite. If it is, then there could be another earth just like ours with another you reading this paper. Actually, there is an infinite number of them, some with the exact same outcome and some with slightly different ones which cause a chain reaction effect. Our bodies, controlled by our souls, are given dominion over the physical world to guide the infinite. Each choice we make affects the outcome of infinity in the universe. Although it is posible in infinity for there to be another "parallel" you on another "parallel" earth, THERE IS NOT because there are too many posible outcomes to reach. Our planet is the center of the universe.

1st Dimension: Chaos (the outcome of infinity)

Chaos is the collision of positive and negative forces. This is the creative force of the universe. It is the enumeration of the posibilities of infinity, or rather a single posibility of infinity. If the chaos has no end, then it is representing infinity. If it does have an end, it is representing a number or a posibility of infinity. Here is how it works: in the 21st century, the civilized world uses a base10 number system. We count "0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9," now, instead of continuing on with a new symbol for ten, we write it as 10, which is represented matheratically as $(1 \cdot 10^1)+(0 \cdot 10^0)$. Fifteen is $(1 \cdot 10^1)+(5 \cdot 10^0)$. One thousand five hundred two is written as $(1 \cdot 10^3)+(5 \cdot 10^2)+(0 \cdot 10^1)+(2 \cdot 10^0)$. Well in chaos, we are dealing with 2 opposing forces not 10. Numbers can also be represented in base2. here is how (see b2)

breakdown

153 =

100 +
50 +
3 +

$1 \cdot 10^2$
$5 \cdot 10^1$
$3 \cdot 10^0$

$10^2 = 10 \cdot 10 = 100$
$10^1 = 10$
$10^0 = 1$

Any number to the powe of zero is one

Let's say I want to represent one hundred twelve in base2. Well, first things first. $2^0=1$, $2^1=2$, $2^2=4$, $2^3=8$, $2^4=16$, $2^5=32$, $2^6=64$, $2^7=128$ These are very magical numbers indeed because through adding them in the right combination, any number between 1 to 255 can be represented. So what we do is we start at the end, and we ask "what is the lowest number that can be subtracted out of all of the numbers in base2 from this number" it's 64. So you put a one next to the 64, which leaves you with 48. Well, 32 can be subtracted from that, which leaves you with 16. So in base2

$$(2^6 \cdot 1)+(2^5 \cdot 1)+(2^4 \cdot 1)+(2^3 \cdot 0)+(2^2 \cdot 0)+(2^1 \cdot 0)+(2^0 \cdot 0)$$

1110000

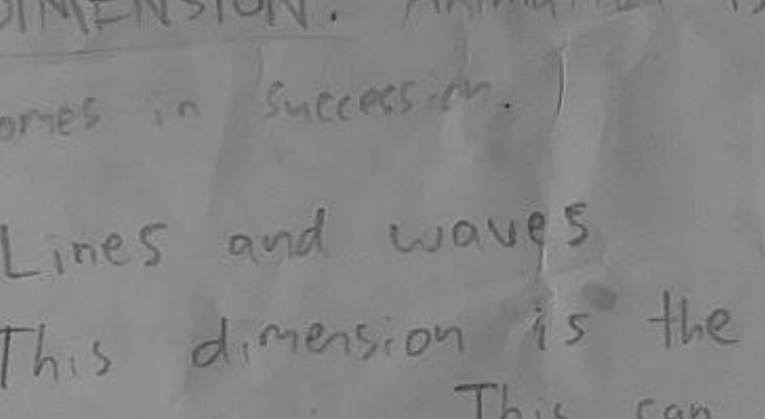
It has now been demonstrated that if chaos can be ordered, numbers can be stored. These numbers can represent anything. a point, a variable, a frequency. THE FIRST DIMENSION IS THE ANIMATION OF THE ZERO-ITH DIMENSION. Animation is the proper alignment of different possible outcomes in succession.

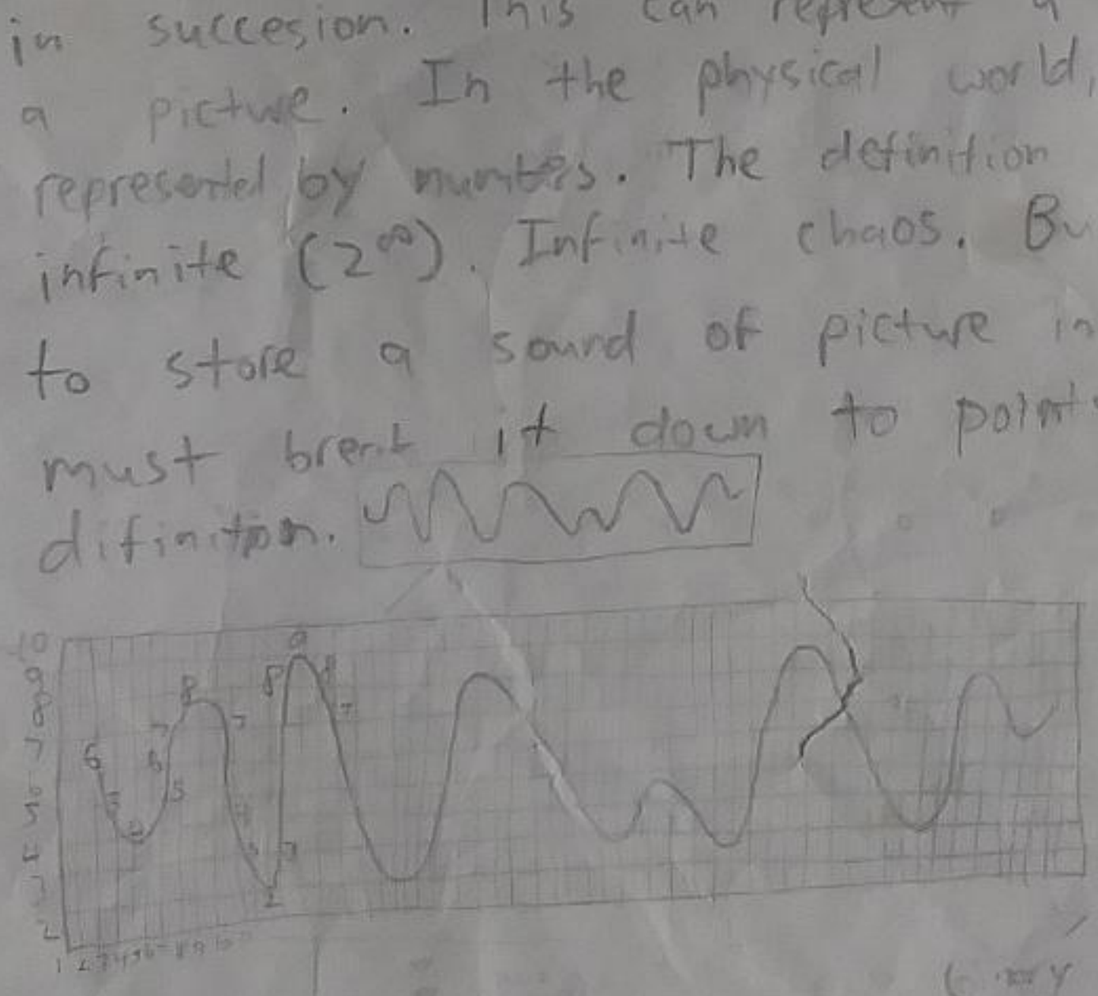
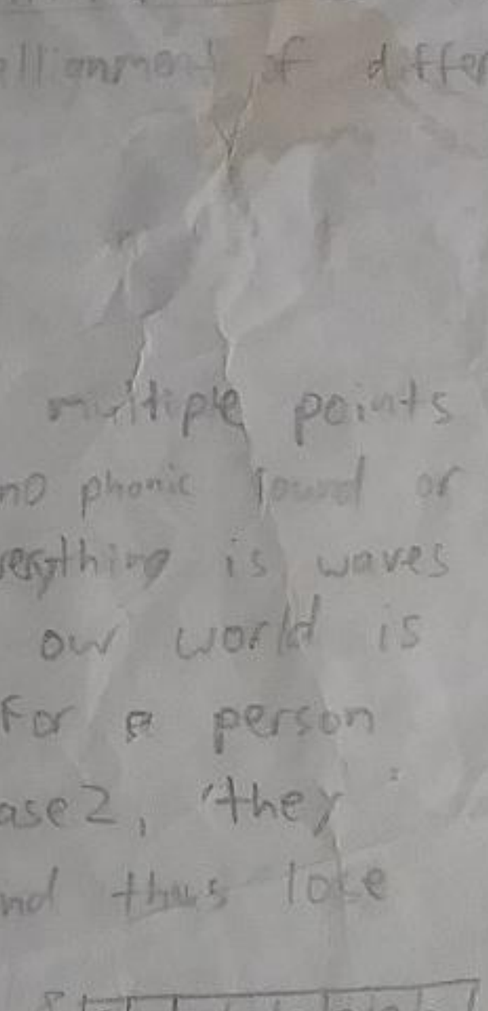
2nd Dimension: Lines and waves

xy axis

matrix

This dimension is the animation of multiple points in succesion. This can represent a mono phonic sound or a picture. In the physical world, everything is waves represented by numbers. The definition in our world is infinite (2^∞). Infinite chaos. But for a person to store a sound of picture in base2, they must break it down to points and thus lose difinition.





(x, y) matrix